

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From Friday, July 14, to Friday, July 21, 1738.

PETERSBURGH, March 14.

WE learn by private Letters from Belgrade, that Major General Doxat was beheaded there, in Pursuance of his Sentence the 20th of last Month. He declared upon the Scaffold, that he thought in his Conscience, what he had done, was for the Interest of his Imperial Majesty, the Town of Nissa not being in a Condition to be defended, and without Hopes of being relieved. His Valet de Chambre having taken off his upper Garment, put a Scarlet Mantle over his Shoulders; after which, having prepared himself, and given the Sign, the Executioner thro' Fear mis'd the Neck, and almost cut thro' the Shoulder, overturning the Chair he sat upon, which fell'd him to the Ground; that he then gave him three other Strokes to sever his Head from his Body, which was afterwards buried near the Place of Execution; and for this Butchery, the Hangman was laid in Irons. He died with great Resignation and Fortitude, declaring himself of the Protestant Religion.

We have Letters from Constantinople, which relate, that the Grand Signior had declared his Resolution to yield up Asoph for ever to the Czarina, on Condition she will restore Oczakow, the Fortifications of which he proposeth to demolish; and further proposes to enter into an Agreement with the Czarina, that neither Party shall hereafter fortify any Place upon the Black Sea. At the same Time these Letters add, that there was great caballing among the Janisaries at the Porte, who murmur'd against those Counsellors of the Divan whom they knew or suspected to be for making Peace.

March 15. Admiral Bredal has sent Advice to Court, that he is arrived at Asoph; that a Frigate which he sent out to get Intelligence, took a Turkish Vessel, with 12 Men, bound from Constantinople to Caffa; that those Prisoners reported that several large Turkish Gallies were already in the Black Sea; that Ggianum Coggia would soon follow them with a powerful Fleet, which is designed for assisting the Crim Tartars; upon which Admiral Bredal is taking all the necessary Measures for putting our Fleet in a Condition to make Head against the Turks.

March 18. Another Express is arrived from the Count de Munich, which imports, that the Troops that he had detached, were continuing the Pursuit of the Tartars. They talk of opening the Campaign with the Siege of Ognicole, a Place of great Importance in the Crim.

Dantzick, March 27. Letters from the Frontiers of Turkey advise, that a Body of 40,000 Turks, most part Arnauts and Spahies, which had assembled in Moldavia, were in full March towards Bender, which is the general Rendezvous of the Ottoman Army, is to undertake the Siege of Oczakow.

March 31. They write from Paris, that the Court of Spain has very lately declared to that of France, that she will not change a single Iota of the Conditions upon which she had heretofore offer'd to accede to the definitive Treaty of Vienna: And,

That the Court of France, at the Instance of that of Vienna, has demanded of the King of Spain an Explication of the Motions of the Spanish Troops, which are in Places situate near Tuscany, particularly those at Porto Longona. It will soon be known whether the Court of Madrid has given a satisfactory Answer to this Demand.

In the mean Time some evil Design against the Milanese is suspected.

By Letters from Amsterdam we learn, that a Talk is again current there of some new Propositions which will be made, as well in the Assemblies of some particular Provinces, as in that of the States General, concerning the Necessity of making, without further Delay, a Promotion of General Officers. The Death of General de Palland has occasion'd several Members of the Government to give a very serious Attention to the great Need there now seems to be of making such a Promotion; for tho' M. de Palland, by Reason of his great Age, was render'd incapable of being longer serviceable to the Republick, yet his Death has caus'd the Regency to think more attentively on the small Number of Generals now remaining, several of whom are so far advanced in Years, as makes it apprehended their Lives will not be of any long Continuance. It's generally known, that the Prince of Orange's Claim to the Generalship has been the only Obstacle to this Promotion; and 'tis apprehended great Inconveniencies will be caus'd, from the Opposition of those Provinces who have declar'd themselves against the Prince. However, some People pretend to be inform'd, that if his Serene Highness can accommodate Matters with the States of Zealand, in Relation to the Affair of Terveer and Fleissingue, that Province would consent to grant the Post of General of the Infantry to the Prince; but that even this will not be done, unless very favourable Conditions be obtained in the said Affair of Terveer and Fleissingue: In the mean Time the Accommodation in Question remains suspended. M. de Burmania, who negotiates this Business on the Part of his Highness, and was to return to Middleburg, is still in Friseland, and it is not yet known when he will come again into Zealand.

From Dresden, that the Prince Royal and Electoral will go with the Queen his Sister to Naples, from thence through Piedmont into France and England.

They write from Amsterdam, that the Court of Spain, in order to put off giving Satisfaction to the States General, for the Dutch Ships taken by the Guardie Costas, has made fresh Complaints of the Hostilities that she pretends have been committed by the Barges and Chaloupes of Curacao. The Marquis de St. Gilles, Ambassador from his Catholick Majesty, having lately receiv'd Letters from his Court upon that Subject, went the same Day to communicate the Contents thereof to the Grand Pensionary. He at the same Time declar'd to him, that it was not without just Reason that his Court delay'd to give a categorical Answer to the States General, and to release the Dutch Ships stopp'd at the Spanish Courts in America, since the King his Master had no less Cause to complain than the States General; and that therefore it would be necessary, carefully and impartially to examine Matters on both Sides, as being the only Means of bringing that Dispute to a speedy and amicable Determination. In the mean Time his Catholick Majesty was perswaded, that the Republick would have more Regard to its own Interest than to pursue any other Method of bringing this Affair to a Conclusion than that of Negotiation: And then the Ambassador assur'd the Pensionary, that the King of Spain would be ready on all Occasions to manifest his high Esteem for, and sincere Desire to live in Concord and Friendship with their High Mightinesses. After the Marquis had display'd

all his Eloquence, he desired the Pensionary to report to the States General what he had then declar'd to him, which M. Vander-Heym accordingly did the Day following. There seems to be but little Attention given to the Complaints of the Spaniards, concerning the Hostilities which they say have been committed by the Barks of Curacao, because they are thought to have but little Truth in them; or if any Spanish Vessels have been actually taken by these Barks, it is no more than what they are believ'd to have a Right to do, after so many Depredations committed on the other Side.

An Extract of a private Letter from Paris.

'The secret Practices of several Factions still continue at the Court of France, each strives to have a Share in the Administration. It's certain that the King, thro' the earnest Exhortation of the Duke of Orleans and Cardinal de Fleury, continues to apply himself to the Affairs of State. It is likewise as certain, that the King does this less for Pleasure, than thro' Necessity; Application seems burthensome to him. He lately told the Cardinal, "That he was more fatigued with sitting an Hour in Council, than with an whole Day's Hunting." To which the Cardinal, with a Smile, answer'd, "Sire, you are, however, yourself so well qualify'd to direct the Affairs of your Kingdom, that it would be great pity your Majesty should employ wholly to the Pleasure of Hunting, a Time so necessary to procure the Happiness of your People." The King reply'd with a very gracious Air, "Monsieur le Cardinal, I'll consider of it." Though this Prelate still finds himself extremely weak, he yet strives to appear otherwise. Discouring lately with M. Van Hoey, the Dutch Ambassador, who went to congratulate him upon his Recovery, his Eminence said, "I am sure, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, that you are very sincere in the Compliment you make me: It has, indeed, pleas'd God yet a while to spare my Life, at a Time when the Good of the Kingdom, and the Tranquility of Europe, requir'd my Ministration."

An Extract of a Letter from one of the Crew belonging to the Goodfellow, a Ship trading to the Streights, to his Friend in London.

'I have had no Cause of Uneasiness since I came on board this Ship, but what has arisen from the following Accident: When we lay in the Faro of Messina, Two of our Crew, having the Boat to attend them, went into the Sea to wash themselves; one of them could swim, the other could not; the latter, after he had been in as long as he thought fit, got into the Boat and was dressing himself, when he heard his Companion give a lamentable Shriek, towards whom he row'd the Boat with the utmost Expedition, and found him in the dreadful Jaws of a voracious Shark, (accompanied by another of that devouring Species) which he discerned had already torn out his Bowels. He endeavour'd with his Boat-Hook to recover the Body, but upon catching hold of the upper Part of it, he found it separated from the lower, and before he could get that into the Boat, one of the Fishes struck at it, and carried it off. This, it's hop'd, will serve as a Warrant against washing in the Sea, there being no Security against one of these Monsters of the Deep.'

Dublin, March 25. Last Monday the Rev. Mr. Nat. Whaley, Rector of Armagh, went out in a Chaise to rake the Air, and at a small Distance from the Town died suddenly on the Road.

On Thursday last his Grace the Lord Lieutenant went with the usual State to the Parliament House, and gave the Royal Assent to all the public and private Bills, then made a gracious Speech to both Houses, and prorogued the Parliament to Tuesday the 25th of April next.

We are informed that a Colonel in the Army having for some Time made his Address to a young Country Girl, and finding she was Scarlet and Cockade Proof, propos'd a Marriage, which was performed by a Captain of his Regiment, in a Canonical Habit. After some Time he was tir'd with the Lady, who soon found the Decay of his Passion, and common Complaisance; and had some Hints dropt to her of the Fraud imposed on her. In a

Morning Visit she luckily knew the Parson in his Regimentals, and thereupon making proper Application to the Superior Powers, his Honour was obliged to marry her, under Pain of himself and his Chaplain's being cashier'd; and now she's a Colonel's Lady, O!

On Wednesday last, Robert Rochford, of Gallstown, in the County of Westmeath, Esq; one of the Knights of the Shire for the said County, was, by His Majesty's Patent, created a Peer of this Kingdom, by the Style and Title of Lord Viscount Belsfield in the said County.

L O N D O N, April 1.

There is a Laboratory fitted up at St. James's, for the Use of his Royal Highness the Duke, who is going thro' a Course of Chymistry, under the Direction of Dr. Shaw.

By Letters from Chester we hear, that Two Persons who forged the Notes on Mr. Hoare, the Banker in Fleet-street, for a considerable Sum, great Part of which they received, were taken there, and are in that Goal; that one has made himself an Evidence against the other, who was an Attorney's Clerk, and he has sworn the Lawyer forg'd the Notes, which he does not deny.

On Wednesday, in the Presence of several Justices and many of the principal Inhabitants of St. Olave's Parish Southwark, the Foundation Stone of their Parish Church was laid, with the following Inscription thereon: *This Church was rebuilt in the Year of our Lord 1738, at the Expence of the Parishioners.*

Last Tuesday their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Cumberland, and the Princess Mary, were confirmed by the Right Rev. Father in God, Edmund, Lord Bishop of London, in the Royal Chapel at St. James's; and To-morrow they are to receive the holy Communion with his Majesty, and the Princesses Amelia and Caroline.

London, March 9. On Friday several Fugitives for Debt were discharged here: One of whom, a Mariner, in an Extacy burst out with the following Expression: --- *This is truly a Year of Jubilee to me. I have got clear of my Debts, an extravagant Wife and Family, and obtain'd my Liberty. The Parliament, God bless them, have spung'd out my Debts: My Wife, in my Absence, has married another Husband; and the Lord has taken my Children to himself.*

We hear from Lime in Dorsetshire, that Mr. Jenkins, a Farmer in that Neighbourhood, about 70 Years of Age, was deprived of his Verility, whilst sleeping in Bed, by his Wife, who is about 50 Years old. He died through the Effusion of Blood from the Wound, and his Wife was committed to Dorchester Jail for this barbarous and unnatural Murder.

L O N D O N, April 8.

The Resolution of the House of Commons of Great-Britain, agreed to by a great Majority.

THAT it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it is the natural and undoubted Right of the British Subjects, to sail their Ships on any Part of the Seas of America, to and from any Part of his Majesty's Dominions; and that the Freedom of Navigation and Commerce, which the Subjects of Great Britain have an undoubted Right to, by the Law of Nations, and by Virtue of the Treaties subsisting between the Two Crowns of Great-Britain and Spain, have been greatly interrupted by the Spaniards, under Pretences altogether groundless and unwarrantable.

That before and since the Execution of the Treaty of Seville, and the Declaration made by the Crown of Spain pursuant thereto, for the Satisfaction and Security of the Commerce of Great-Britain, many unjust Seizures and Captures have been made, and great Depredations committed by the Spaniards, attended by many Instances of unheard of Cruelty and Barbarity.

That the frequent Application made to the Court of Spain for procuring Justice and Satisfaction to his Majesty's Injured Subjects, for bringing the Offenders to condign Punishment, and for preventing the like Abuses for the future, have proved Vain and Ineffectual, and the several Orders and Cédulas granted by the King of Spain for Restitution and Reparation for the great Losses sustained by the unlawful and unreasonable Seizures and Captures made by the Spaniards, have been disobey'd by the Spanish Governors, or totally eluded or evaded.

All which Violences and Depredations have been carried on to the great Loss and Damage of the Subjects of Great-Britain, trading to America, and in direct Violation of the Treaties subsisting between the Two Crowns.

That the House be moved that an humble Address be presented to his Majesty to use his Royal Endeavours with his Catholick Majesty, to obtain effectual Relief for his injured Subjects, and to convince the Court of Spain that how desirous soever his Majesty may be to preserve a good Correspondence and Amity between the Two Crowns, which only can subsist by a strict Observation of their mutual Treaties, and a just Regard of the Rights and Privileges belonging to each other, his Majesty can no longer suffer such constant and repeated Insults and Injuries to be carried on to the Dishonour of his Crown, and to the Ruin of his Trading Subjects.

And to assure his Majesty, that in Case his Royal and Friendly Instances for procuring Justice, and for the future Security and Navigation and Commerce which his People have an undoubted Right to, by Treaties, and the Law of Nations, shall not be able to procure from the Equity and Friendship of the King of Spain, such Satisfaction as his Majesty may expect from a good and faithful Ally. This House will effectually support his Majesty, in taking such Measures, as Honour and Justice shall make it necessary for his Majesty to pursue.

In Pursuance of which, on Thursday the Speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, and several of the Members waited on the King at St. James's, with their Address, humbly to beseech his Majesty to use his utmost Endeavours to obtain Satisfaction from the King of Spain, for the Losses sustained by the British Merchants, on Account of the Depredations of the Spaniards. To which Address his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Answer:

I am fully sensible of the many and unwarrantable Depredations committed by the Spaniards; and you may be assured, I will make use of the most proper and effectual Means, that are in my Power, to procure Justice and Satisfaction to my injured Subjects, and for the future Security of their Trade and Navigation. I can make no doubt but you will support me with Cheerfulness in all such Measures as, in Pursuance of your Advice, I may be necessitated to take, for the Honour of my Crowns and Kingdoms.

The same Day his Grace Charles Duke of Marlborough, was sworn in One of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place accordingly.

The same Day one of his Majesty's Messengers was dispatched Express to his Excellency Mr. Keene, his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Madrid.

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, have laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a List of the Ships that are most fit for the present Service, and yesterday several of them were put into Commission.

Yesterday the House of Commons voted 10,000 more Seamen for the Service of the current Year, besides 10,000 lately granted by Parliament.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Marlborough is promoted to the Rank of a Lieutenant General.

April 8. N. S. The Ambassador of Spain presented a Memorial to the States General, tending to dissuade them from entering into Measures with Great-Britain, on Account of the Spanish Proceedings in the West-Indies.

That there is very great Reason to believe, from several Circumstances, that Sir Orlando Bridgman, Bart. Governor of Barbadoes, has drowned himself in the River Thames: Two Letters having been found in his Scrutore, importing he designed to drown himself in that River. He had been missing Two Days.

Williamsburg, July 21. We have the following surprising Account from New-Kent County, That Yesterday was Se'nnight, as several Gentlemen were travelling from New-Kent Court, Three of them, viz. Major Philip Roots, Capt. Robert Whiting, and Capt. Charles Friend, passing together over a Bridge belonging to Col. Basset's Mill-Dam, the Bridge broke, and they all fell in. The Fall was about 12 Feet, and Plank at the Bottom, yet none of the Gentlemen received any considerable Hurt,

and but one of the Horses, whose Back was broken by the Fall. Col. Basset and some others had passed over the same Bridge that Day, in Wheel-Carriages, with Safety, not suspecting any Danger, the Planks appearing sound, but the Timber under was rotten.

We hear from Caroline County, that one Bruitt lately shot himself thro' the Head with a Gun, which he twice discharg'd on himself, the first not proving effectual. It seems he had been drinking hard several Days, 'til his Company being tir'd of him, left him alone; and he being weary of himself and such a Course of Life, put this unhappy Period to his Days.

We hear from the Frontier Counties, Prince William and Orange, that since our last Account of the Destruction of 3 Families of White People by the Indians, 4 more Families have been destroy'd by them; and that the whole Neighbourhood are under Apprehensions of greater Danger from the Indians, a great Number of them being got together; but of what Nation I am not yet certainly informed.

Enter'd in York River.

July 12. Sloop *Susannah*, of Virginia, William Meridith, Master, with Ballast.

----- 19 Schooner *Grampus*, of Virginia, John Briggs, Master, from Madeira, with 44 Pipes 16 Hogsheads and 22 Quarter Casks of Wine.

Clear'd out.

July 12. Sloop *Susannah*, of Virginia, William Meridith, Master, for Maryland, with sundry European Goods, imported here, as per Cockets.

----- 17. Ship *Tork*, of Bristol, Joseph Ludlow, Master, for Bristol, with 416 Hogsheads of Tobacco, 50 Tons of Iron, 5500 Staves, and 6 Beaver Skins.

ADVERTISEMENT S.

THIS is to give Notice, That on the 2d of this Instant July, one Thomas Bell, alias Francis Partridge Hutchinson, who was committed to the County Goal, for Felony, made his Escape from Joan Rodway, the Constable of that County, as he was carrying him to Prison. He is a middle-sized Man, with his own Hair, and had on a Brown colour'd Broad-cloth Coat, lined with Ash colour'd Silk, which has had a Rent in the Back of it. This is therefore to desire all Persons to aid and assist in taking up the said Felon, so that he may be brought to Justice, and they shall be satisfy'd for their Trouble, by me John Rodway.

RAN away from Coggan's Point on James River, opposite to Col. Byrd's, 3 Negro Men, viz. Basil, a lusty, well-made, black Negro, Virginia born, about 25 Years of Age. Gloucester, a tall, slim, black Negro, about 30 Years of Age. Sam, a Tawny, well made, Madagascar Negro, about 30 Years of Age: They went away in a Canoe on Sunday the 25th of June last; they were seen to go down the River: They had each of them on old Cotton Wastecoats and Breches, and old Oz-nabriggs Shirts; and 'tis supposed carried with them several Sorts of old Cloaths they had got of their Neighbours, either bought or stole, besides a small Cask of salt Fish, and some Corn. Whoever secures them so as their Master may get them, shall have Twenty Shillings for each, besides what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me Nathaniel Harruon.

RAN away the 18th Day of May last, from the Subscriber living in Stafford County, a Servant Man, named Robert Bird, an Englishman, about 22 Years of Age; a short, well set, Fellow, with a down Lock, a full black Eye, and short black Hair: He had on, when he went away, a short Swan Skin Jacket, strip'd with blue and white, One Pair of brown Duroy Breeches, patched upon the Knees, an old fine Hat, Oz-nabriggs Shirt, a Pair of Plad Stockings, a Pair of Pumps, with large Brass Buckles in them: He had with him a Sett of Shoemakers Tools in a Wallet made of an old Sack Bagg, a Shoemaker by Trade; he writes an indifferent good Hand, and it's supposed he will forge himself a Pass, and change his Name; and by all Likelihood, will change his Apparel, if he can get any Opportunity

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nity to steal them. Any Person that will apprehend and take up the said Fellow, and bring or convey him home to his Master, living on Acquia, in the County aforesaid, shall have two Pistoles Reward besides what the Law allows, paid by me
Anthony Lynton.

July 14, 1737.

AS several Persons who employed me in Suits depending in the General Court, have wrote to me with some Uneasiness and seeming Resentment, that they have heard I intended to go out of the Country this Shipping, and desired, in such Case, to know where to apply for their Papers, that their Causes might meet no further Delays; I thought it necessary to give this Publick Notice, to acquaint them and all others who have heard the same Report, that tho' I had some Reason, about the End of the last General Court, on the Arrival of Col. Martin, to believe I should be under a Necessity of leaving the Country this Season; yet before I left Williamsburg, I was convinced there was no absolute Necessity for it; or I should have immediately advertised it, and left all the Papers I had received there in some Friend's Hands, that those Gentlemen, who had employed me, should have been put to as little Trouble as the Nature of the Case would admit. As they might, in Justice, have expected so much from me, so I was in Hopes, as I had not given such Notice, any Report of that Nature, would have met with little Credit; but as I find it has prevailed on some, I take this Opportunity to assure them, that one great Reason which influenced my Resolution not to take such a Voyage, was the Encouragement I received from the Share of Business I was employed in that Court, which I shall endeavour to take due Care of; and for that Purpose, if my Health will enable me, intend to be at the Lodgings I have taken, at Mrs. Pack's, in Williamsburg, the Week before the next General Court: But if, in the mean Time, any Persons have Occasion to send me any Directions in their Causes, if they doubt their Letters directed to me, in Stafford County, will not meet a ready Passage; any directed for me, to the Care of Mr. Benjamin Waller, in Williamsburg, will not miss a Passage by the first Post, after they come to his Hand.

Upon this Occasion, I can't help complaining of some very unkind and ungenerous Treatment in intercepting and destroying several of the Papers of Subscriptions taken for the Abridgment of the Laws of Virginia, published by me; which I have not only been assured by the Gentlemen who were so kind to take the Trouble of them, that they had directed to Mr. Parks, according to several Advertisements for that Purpose; but I have been informed by others of undoubted Veracity, that they have seen Papers in several Parts of the Country, to which a great Number of Persons had subscribed, torn in Pieces and flung about; so that, of above 150 given out, not 30 have been returned, and those chiefly in 4 or 5 Counties: This has prevented me from knowing who have or have not subscribed. And tho' there have been for a considerable Time, a great Number of Books ready to be delivered, I can't tell to what Counties, or in what Numbers, to send them, as I propos'd, for the Convenience of the Subscribers. This is a real Injury to me, and has given several Gentlemen an Occasion of Complaint that they were slighted; as their Neighbours who had not subscribed, had bought the Books at Williamsburg, while they, who had subscribed a great while, (and several of them had taken the Trouble of Subscription Papers,) could not be supplied, without sending for them to Town, tho' they were promised to be furnished in their own Counties. What Part of the Blame is not fairly to be laid to Mr. Parks, or me, I hope we shall be discharged of: And if any of the Subscription Papers are yet in Being, I beg the Favour of those Gentlemen who have them in their Hands, to return them to Mr. Parks before the next General Court

by which Time, if I can find, by them, or any other Means, what Number of Books to send to each County, they shall be dispatch'd as soon as possible: And those Gentlemen who have not been supplied, by a List of all the Subscribers Names which have been returned, will then have an Opportunity of seeing whether my Complaint is not just; and that it was not owing to my Neglect, they were not provided sooner: Which every Person, who considers how far my own Interest is concerned in the Matter, will, I suppose, readily acquit me of.

John Mercer.

PROPOSALS for Printing by Subscription, A TREATISE ON the DISEASES of Virginia, and the Neighbouring Colonies. In Four Parts, viz.

I. The remote Causes of the Epidemical Diseases collectively considered, from the Circumstances of the Climate, and common Way of Living.

II. Each Disease separately stated; wherein is shewn the immediate Cause, with a Retrospect to its Connexion with the remote Cause, and the curative Part amply set forth.

III. The Reasons why Diseases translate.

IV. An Essay on Pleuritick and Peripneumonick Fevers, wherein the Nature of these Diseases is fully and clearly explained; and thence is demonstrated, that the Cure both of the nervous and inflammatory Kind, consists in attenuating the Blood, save only, that Evacuation is requisite by Blood-letting and Purging in the latter.

To which is annexed, An Appendix, shewing the strongest Reasons, a priori, that the Seneca Rattle-Snake Root must be of more extensive Use than any Medicine in the Materia Medica; and these Reasons are supported by several Instances of the extraordinary Efficacy of that valuable Medicine, which still more plainly directs its Use in Pleuritick and Peripneumonick Fevers, and other Diseases. And herein is also demonstrated, that this Root will suit the Cure of the Small-Pox: With References to Doctor Hillary's Treatise on that Disease. By JOHN TENNENT.

This Book shall be printed after having obtained Subscribers for One Thousand Copies; the Price will be Ten Shillings and Ten Pence Current Money. The Book will contain about Twenty Eight Sheets; which will be printed on a good Letter and Paper, and neatly bound, in Octavo.

N. B. Gentlemen that have not an Opportunity of subscribing for these Books, may have their Names enter'd, if they send to the Printer of this Paper.

RAN away about the Twentieth of April last, from Huntington, in Surry County, a Negro Man, named Davy, belonging to Col. Francis Willis, of Gloucester County. He is an antient Fellow, of a middle Stature, and thin Visage. Had on, when he went away, an Ozbrig Shirt, and Virginia Cloth Breeches; and is suppos'd to have taken with him, another Oznabrig Shirt, a Cotton Jacket, a Pair of old plain Shoes, and Irish Stockings. Two Years ago, he ran away, and got to Edenton, in North-Carolina, and called his Name Sam; it is thought he is gone the same Way again. Whoever will bring the said Slave to Huntington, in Surry County, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by
William Skipwith.

Just Publish'd,

THE GENTLEMAN'S POCKET-FARRIER. Shewing how to chuse a good Horse; how to use him on a Journey; and what Remedies are proper for common Misfortunes that may befall him on the Road.

Quis gratior usus Equorum,

Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna.

By Capt. WILLIAM BURDON. London Printed: and Re-printed, and Sold by W. Parks, in Williamsburg. Price fitch'd Two Bits, bound Three Bits.